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## YESTERDAY:

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Sun rises tomorrow at 5-12 a.m.

## KABUL TIMES

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Ariana Afghan Airlines.

VOL. I, NO. 132

KABUL, THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1962 (ASAD 18, 1341 S.H.)

PRICE Af. 1

## Portuguese Policies In Territories A Threat To Peace U.N. SPECIAL COMMITTEE ADOPTS REPORT

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, (Reuter).—A Special United Nations Committee said yesterday that Portugal's policies and actions in her overseas territories "have created a situation which undoubtedly represents a serious threat to international peace and security."

### South African Medical Report On Carpio

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, (Reuter).—A medical report on Mr. Victorio Carpio which has been submitted to the United Nations by the South African Government contained no evidence to support his charge that he was poisoned while he was in Pretoria, official sources disclosed yesterday.

The sources said the report, which had been received by Mr. C. V. Narasimhan, Under-Secretary for General Assembly Affairs in the absence of the Acting Secretary-General, U Thant, disclosed that Mr. Carpio had been treated in South Africa for gall bladder and liver trouble. South African Press reports had said that he had had a kidney ailment.

Mr. Carpio, Chairman of the Special Committee for South West Africa, was taken ill in Pretoria after he and the Vice-Chairman, Dr. Salvador Martinez de Alva, had made a ten-day tour of the mandated territory.

He told friends on his return here that he suspected he had drunk poisoned coffee, and he repeated this allegation in the Special Committee.

#### Medical Document

Informed sources said that the South African Resident Representative, Mr. Matthys Botha, had transmitted the medical document to the UN on the instructions of Mr. Eric Louw, South African Foreign Minister, with a request that it be shown in confidence to members of the Special Committee and of the Special Committee on Colonialism, which also is concerned with the South West Africa question.

The sources said that Mr. Narasimhan would comply with the request. They said they did not know immediately what the mechanics would be for implementation of the request.

It was thought unlikely that the document would be reproduced in view of the delicate nature of the matter, involving details of a delegate's medical history, but that members of the committees would be told that it was available for them to examine if they wished.

Informed sources said the document was quite short, stating in medical terms what Mr. Carpio was treated for in a South African military hospital after he fell sick.

Mr. Carpio has said privately

(Contd. on Page 4)

The seven-nation Committee on territories under Portuguese administration adopted a report which called on Portugal to grant "immediate independence" to all its territories.

The report urged the General Assembly to take "appropriate measures" to ensure Portugal's compliance with the U.N. Charter and the Assembly's resolutions on non-self-governing territories.

In the final stages of work on the report, the Committee on Tuesday rejected a Guinean amendment which would have recommended sanctions against Portugal by the coming 17th session of the General Assembly. The Committee voted 3-3, with one abstention, on the amendment, which was appended to the report as a minority view.

#### Sanctions Urged

The Special Committee on Colonialism, meanwhile, yesterday received a draft resolution sponsored by 11 nations which called for sanctions "if necessary" against Portugal if the East African colony of Mozambique was not granted immediate independence.

This draft was not expected to be voted on before next month, however, as delegate were said to want time to study the report of the Committee on Portuguese territories.

The African demands for sanctions against Portugal is likely to be one of the principal topics at the coming Assembly session, observers said.

The Committee on Portuguese territories, which made a five-week tour of Africa in May and June hearing petitioners but was unable to gain admission to any Portuguese territories, declared in its report that "an atmosphere of tension and insecurity pervades the daily lives of the indigenous inhabitants of these territories."

It said the reforms which Portugal claimed to have introduced "do not meet the basic aspirations of the peoples" and had not led to any significant improvement in political, economic, social and educational conditions.

The Committee recommended a complete embargo on military shipments to Portugal that might be used against the people of Portuguese territories.

It also demanded a cessation of "repressive measures" and an unconditional political amnesty to allow political parties to function

(Contd. on Page 4)

## Ghaffar Khan's Release Demanded

KABUL, Aug. 9.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, states that a number of distinguished personalities from the Dabgari area of Peshawar city have demanded, in a joint resolution, that the Government of Pakistan should immediately release Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Khan Abdul Samad Khan Achakzai and all other Pakhtunistani political prisoners and restore to them the confiscated properties.

The resolution says that the condition of these political prisoners is grave and the behaviour of the prison officials are very cruel towards them. "We," says the resolution, "cannot tolerate such atrocities from the Government of Pakistan any further."

#### AFGHAN-POLISH AIR PACT APPEARED

KABUL, Aug. 9.—The Commission for Foreign Affairs of the Afghan National Assembly yesterday approved the air transport agreement between the Royal Government of Afghanistan and the Government of the Peoples' Republic of Poland.

The document has now been submitted to the Assembly's Secretariat for further consideration of the general session.

## 'GREAT REVOLUTION' AGAINST POVERTY Key To Advancement Rests On People Themselves

—U THANT

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Aug. 9, (Reuter).—U Thant, Acting Secretary-General of the United Nations, said yesterday that "the present division of the world into rich and poor countries" was "ultimately much more explosive than the division of the world on ideological grounds."

In an address prepared for delivery at Sao Paulo University during a three-day goodwill tour of Brazil, U Thant said that the "great revolution" against poverty in the under-developed two-thirds of the world was likely to be carried out largely through U.N. help.

He said the goal of the development decade declared by the U.N. General Assembly was to create conditions in which the national incomes of the developing countries would be increasing by 5 % by 1970, leading to a doubling of living standards within 25 to 30 years.

A major task, he said, would be to meet expanding food requirements, and there would have to be a 130 % increase in developing countries' industrial output if the 5 % growth rate was to meet.

He declared that the key to advancement "rests upon the people themselves."

"For the first time in our history," he added, "resources are available for our most imaginative schemes."

## ALGERIAN WILLAYAS TO BE CONVERTED INTO PEACE-TIME UNITS

ALGIERS, Aug. 9, (Reuter).—Algeria's powerful guerilla units, which now wield effective power throughout the country, will soon be converted into peacetime units.

The conversion of the six willayas, foreshadowed in a Constantine announcement early yesterday, will solve one of the most crucial problems of post-independence Algeria, which now needs a firm civil administration to uphold the State's authority on a nationwide basis.

A communique issued by the regional command of north-east Algeria in Constantine—Willaya 2—announced the plans for the conversion, saying that "political authority would be separated from the military."

The communique, which followed a visit to Constantine by Mr. Ben Bella, the top Algerian leader, set no date for the reform. But it said that in the process the National Liberation Movement (FLN) would be separated from the National Liberation Army (ALN) in the make-up of the Willayas.

The conversion plans have not so far been made public by the FLN Political Bureau here, but usually well-informed sources said they provided for the amalgamation of the guerilla forces into a regular national army.

The political side of the willayas would form the nucleus of the regional FLN party organizations.

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(See also Back Page)

## Drafting Congo's Constitution

### U.N. EXPERTS CHOSEN

NEW YORK, Aug. 9, (UPI).—The United Nations yesterday announced the appointment of constitutional experts from Canada, India, Nigeria and Switzerland to assist in drafting the constitution of the Congo.

UN help on the new Constitution, expected to go before the Congolese Parliament in September, was requested by Mr. Justin Bomboko, Foreign Minister of the Leopoldville Government, in July. U Thant suggested that the experts be chosen from Canada, Nigeria and Switzerland. The Leopoldville Government requested addition of an expert from India.

The four experts are expected in Leopoldville in mid-August.

The threat by the Central Government to cut off the telecommunications of secessionist Katanga province failed to materialize yesterday.

Telephone, telegram and telex channels operate normally. Belgium, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Angola, Rwanda and Burundi would all have to collaborate with the ban announced by the Central Government Premier, Mr. Cyrille Adoula, if the ban is to be effective.

## CD PROJECT CENTRES NOW NINE

KABUL, Aug. 9.—With the inauguration of the new Community Development project in Yak Owlang, the number of such projects launched by the Rural Development Department, has been raised to nine in various parts of the country.

Mr. Abdul Samad Bakhshi, Vice-President of the Rural Development Department, said in an interview that the C.D. Project Centre of Yak-Owlang, situated about 66 miles from Bamiyan, covered 176 villages, with a total population of 37,000.

Most of the people were engaged in farming and animal husbandry whereas a limited number was occupied in local industries such as production of rugs and woolen cloth.

He said that the launching of the project was warmly appreciated by the people and they have already started co-operating in its successful implementation.

One of the immediate tasks envisaged to be performed jointly by the Project authorities and the local population is the extension of a new road between Yak-Owlang and Deh Surkh—a distance of 20 kilometres.

One of the dignitaries of the area has put a house at the disposal of the Project authorities to be used as office.







## BRUSSELS TALKS PROGRESS Diefenbaker Briefed

OTTAWA, Aug. 9. (Reuter).—Mr. John Diefenbaker, Canadian Prime Minister, said yesterday that he had been briefed on the progress of Britain's negotiations with the European Common Market and accepted assurances that Commonwealth interests would be protected, the Canadian Press News Agency reported.

The Prime Minister was talking to reporters after a Cabinet meeting.

He added that he could not express views on the negotiations, now adjourned until October, but he recalled that Mr. Harold Macmillan had given assurances that Britain would protect Commonwealth interests in the negotiations.

"While some would not agree with that," Mr. Diefenbaker said, "that assurance was given and I have always accepted that."

Mr. Diefenbaker said the External Affairs Minister, Mr. Howard Green, and "one other Minister, depending on eventualities," would attend the September conference with him. They would arrive in London on September 7 or 8.

"Each of these Commonwealth conferences in my experience has been very important and this one will be in that category, determining as it will the inter-relationships of the Commonwealth members," Mr. Diefenbaker said.

"The last conference (at which South Africa withdrew over apartheid) determined that this was going to be a multi-racial Commonwealth."

"The next one will have a far-reaching consequences."

## CONDITIONS IN MOZAMBIQUE

(Contd. from Page 1)

freely

### Draft Resolution

Yesterday's draft was directed to the General Assembly itself, which is expected to be heavily engaged again this year with colonialism problems.

The sponsors proposed that the Assembly declare that the native population of Mozambique were "denied all fundamental rights and freedoms, that racial discrimination is in fact widely practised, that the economic life of Mozambique is based on forced labour."

It would have the world body deplore "the armed action being taken by Portugal for the suppression of the people of Mozambique and the use in this process of arms supplied to Portugal by certain member States."

This is an allusion to allegations that NATO arms are being used by the Portuguese to put down nationalist movements in its overseas territories, including Mozambique.

The draft would solemnly reaffirm the "inalienable right of the people of Mozambique to self-determination and independence" and give General Assembly support to "their demand for immediate independence."

Member States would be asked to use their influence to secure Portuguese compliance with the resolution and to deny Portugal

## FIRST STAGE OF DISARMAMENT No Agreement Reached Afghan Delegate To Moscow Congress Returns

GENEVA, Aug. 9. (Tass).—The co-chairmen of the 17-nation Disarmament Committee, Mr. Zorin and Mr. Dean, yesterday submitted for the Committee's consideration the working draft of article 4 of a treaty on general and complete disarmament, defining the main tasks and commitment of the first stage of disarmament and also the time limits for their realization.

### ACROSS THE ATLANTIC IN SINGLE-ENGINE AIRCRAFT

SHANNON, Irish Republic, Aug. 9. (Reuter).—Spry 70-year-old New Yorker Mrs. Marion Hart told reporters here yesterday how she piloted a single-engine Bonanza aircraft across the Atlantic, touching down at Shannon airport.

There was no welcoming committee, no fuss, as the tiny aircraft with two women on board—Mrs. Hart was accompanied by her 49-year-old friend, Miss Louise Sacchi—circled in and landed at 6:30 a.m. local time (0530 GMT) on Tuesday.

To astonished airport officials Mrs. Hart said: "We have just flown the Atlantic."

An airport official said yesterday: "She just got out of the plane and announced she intended to stay in Ireland for two or three months."

"We did not know until the last minute that she was landing and there was consequently no sort of welcome at all."

### Italian Archaeologists In Ghazni

GHAZNI, Aug. 9.—A delegation of Italian archaeologists, led by Professor Tuchi and two officials of the Kabul Museum, have arrived in Ghazni to start the sixth phase of excavations on Tapa-e-Sardar and the tomb of Sultan.

The co-chairmen agreed that at the first stage the States must carry out measures for nuclear disarmament, reduce their armed forces, set up an international disarmament organization, take measures to decrease the danger of war and take steps towards maintaining world peace and security.

Agreement on these points is of certain significance. At the same time, Mr. Zorin told the committee that the Soviet delegation found it necessary to declare that no agreement between the co-chairmen had been reached on the main provisions of the article 4 dealing with the most important disarmament measures for the first stage.

The Soviet Union regards the elimination of the threat of a nuclear war as the main task of the first stage. Therefore, it suggested completely discontinuance of nuclear weapons production, closing simultaneously of all foreign military bases on alien territories and withdrawal of all foreign troops from those countries.

"They would be realistic steps to avert the threat of a nuclear war," Mr. Zorin said. "We do not doubt that people in all countries of the world would be greatly relieved if we succeeded in reaching an agreement on this foundation. But we failed to do so."

### MEDICAL REPORT ON CARPIO

(Contd. from Page 1)

that he broke out in a cold sweat after drinking coffee and that he suspected it had been poisoned.

The Soviet Union said yesterday that an "appropriate organ" of the United Nations should inquire into the activities of the two members of the secretariat who accompanied Mr. Victorio Carpio and Dr. Martinez de Alva to South-West Africa last May.

Mr. Valentin Oberemko, Soviet delegate in the Special Committee on Colonialism, charged that the two secretariat officials, Mr. Ian Berendsen and Miss Jacqueline Yarrow, had "imposed" the joint communiqué issued in Pretoria on the two officers of the Committee for South-West Africa.

Mr. Oberemko called for the inquiry after unsuccessfully attempting to question three petitioners from South-West Africa about the activities of the two secretariat officials.

One of the petitioners, Mr. M. K. Kerina, Chairman of the South-West Africa People's Organization, had criticized the two officials over the communiqué in addressing the Committee on Tuesday.

Mr. Jonathan Bingham (United States) objected to Mr. Oberemko's question, saying it was not a matter on which petitioners should express an opinion.

Mr. C. S. Jha (India), the Committee chairman, said he felt petitioners should refrain from making criticisms of international civil servants who were not present to defend themselves.

KABUL, Aug. 9.—Dr. Abdul Ghaffar Kakar, Dean of the Faculty of Science and Chairman of the Afghan Atomic Energy Commission who attended the Moscow Congress on Peace and Disarmament, returned to Kabul yesterday morning.

Dr. Kakar delivered three speeches at the congress on the necessity for the consolidation of world peace and the peaceful uses of atomic energy. While the congress was in session, Dr. Kakar was entrusted with the task of chairmanship of the Commission for Nuclear Test Ban. During his stay in the Soviet Union Dr. Kakar also visited certain scientific institutions in various Republics of the USSR.

### Foreign News In Brief

PARIS, Aug. 9. (Reuter).—Father Paul Verghese of the Syrian Orthodox Church yesterday urged that the People's Republic of China be allowed to join the United Nations.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. (Reuter).—Mr. Dean Rusk, the US Secretary of State, was host yesterday at a State Department luncheon given for the Ambassadors of the Far and Middle East nations.

MADRID, Aug. 9. (Reuter).—Mr. Adlai Stevenson said here yesterday he had learned that Mr. Khrushchev intended to go to New York for the United Nations General Assembly session next October.

### TABIBI'S SPEECH

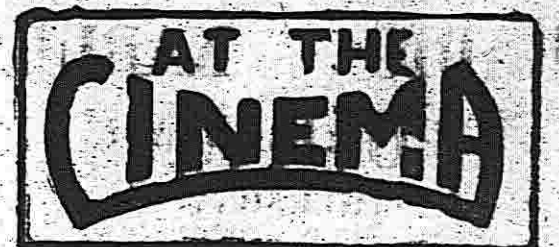
(Contd. from Page 2)

countries.

But the regional commission should not be strengthened to such an extent that it weakens the role of the Resident Representative or the role of the Headquarters on which the overall responsibility rests.

Mr. Chairman, the Commissioner of Technical Assistance, in conclusion of his statement, referred rightly to the implementation of one of the principles set forth by the ACC in regard to the periodic meetings of Resident Representatives and all agency chiefs of Mission under the chairmanship of Resident Representative. We believe that such meetings like the annual meetings between all Resident Representatives and the Executive chairman of the Special Fund will prove a great deal to strengthen the coordination of activities and enhance the role and usefulness of Resident Representatives, but I must say if in the periodic meetings of Resident Representatives and chiefs of various agencies, the representatives of host governments also participate once in a while to explain their side it would greatly help the smooth periodic meetings of Resident Representatives programmes of the United Nations throughout the world.

Having said all these points may I add that generally the UN activities in the technical assistance programme are satisfactory and there is always room for improvement of any international programme like the Technical Co-operation programmes of the UN.



### PARK CINEMA:

For three days:

At 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m. American colour picture **THE SHEEPMAN**; starring: Glenn Ford, Shirley Maclaine, Leslie Nielsen and Mickey Saughnessy.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. American film **IVANHOE**; starring: Elizabeth Taylor, Robert Taylor and Joan Fontaine.

### ZAINAB CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **KANCHI KURIA**; starring: Saida Khan and Manoj Kumar.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 5 and 7-30 p.m. Indian film **EAK SHOLA**; starring: Pardeep Kumar and Mala Sinha.

### SNIPPETS

(Contd. from Page 3)

uncompromising. He was born on December 29th, 1876, at Vendrell, south-west of Barcelona. His father, an organist, soon sent young Pablo to the school run by the famous Spanish cellist Jose Garcia. Like many great musicians before him, Casals played in dance halls and cafes as a young man, but these are facts of purely biographical value, and even the fact that he was solo cellist of the Paris Opera and a Professor at the Conservatory in Barcelona at the age of 21 gives only a hint of the unprecedented triumphs he was to experience on his tours of Europe and North and South America around the turn of the century. Today, he lives in San Juan (Puerto Rico) or in Prades, a small village in the Pyrenees, whose Festival is really Pablo Casals' festival. Between those early triumphs and the present day lies a life sustained by an inner dynamism. Although this life has taken him



PABLO CASELS

to the heights of enthusiastic popular acclaim, he always remained a modest man, who hates publicity and longs for anonymity. This same life created a new school of cello-playing which bears Casals' name, for master pupils from all over the world came to learn from him. And it also gave him such great and true friends as Albert Schweitzer and allowed him to become the incontestably greatest cellist of our age.

"Someone who has not heard Casals play, does not know how a stringed instrument can really sound." This remark by the late, great conductor, Wilhelm Furtwangler, says all that needs to be said.

SAN QUEINTIN, (California), Aug. 9. (Reuter).—Mrs. Elizabeth Anni ("Ma") Duncan was executed in the gas chamber here yesterday for hiring two men to murder her son's pregnant wife.